## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for improving video picture processing according to a known scheme,

wherein the scheme includes  $n \times m$  intra-block prediction with a prediction direction, where n and m are integers greater than 1,

wherein the intra-block prediction mode selected in the coding of a block is indicated in the coded bit stream;

wherein the video pictures are acquired, coded, transmitted, decoded, and displayed; the method comprising:

processing the video pictures according to the known scheme;

identifying the prediction mode for an *n* x *m* block being processed;

if the prediction mode has a prediction direction and the prediction direction is a [["]]second quadrant direction[["]] or a [["]]fourth quadrant direction,[["]] then processing the block through a filter and if the prediction mode has no prediction direction or a first quadrant direction or a third quadrant direction then not processing the block through the filter, and

continuing processing the video pictures.

- 2. (original) The method in Claim 1, wherein the processing the block through a filter is after the block being decoded according to the selected prediction mode and before the block being displayed.
- 3. (original) The method in Claim 2, wherein the filter is a one-dimensional horizontal filter.
- 4. (original) The method in Claim 3, wherein the filter is an *l*-tap FIR filter.
- 5. (original) The method in Claim 4, wherein the *l*-tap FIR filter is a [1/4, 1/2, 1/4] FIR filter.
- 6. (original) The method in Claim 2, wherein the filter is a one-dimensional vertical filter.
- 7. (original) The method in Claim 2, wherein the filter is a two-dimensional filter.

- 8. (original) The method in Claim 1, wherein the known scheme includes a decoding process in compliance with H.264.
- 9. (original) The method in Claim 8, wherein the prediction direction is one of the directions of mode 3, mode 7 or mode 8 of the intra-block prediction modes of H.264.
- 10. (original) The method in Claim 9, wherein the *n* x *m* block is the 4x4 block.
- 11. (original) The method in Claim 10, wherein processing the block through a filter is after the block is decoded according to the selected prediction mode.
- 12. (original) The method in Claim 11, wherein the filter is a one-dimensional horizontal filter.
- 13. (original) The method in Claim 12, wherein the filter is a 3-tap [1/4, 1/2, 1/4] FIR filter.
- 14. (original) The method in Claim 11, wherein the filter is a one-dimensional vertical filter.
- 15. (original) The method in Claim 11, wherein the filter is a two-dimensional filter.
- 16. (original) The method in Claim 10, further comprising:

  processing the 16x16 macroblock through the filter, wherein the 4x4 block is a portion of the 16x16 macroblock.
- 17. (currently amended) A method for improving video picture processing according to a known scheme,
  - wherein the scheme includes  $n \times m$  intra-block prediction with a prediction direction, where n and m are integers greater than 1,
  - wherein the intra-block prediction mode selected in the coding of a block is indicated in the coded video pictures;
  - wherein the video pictures are acquired, coded, transmitted, decoded, and displayed; the method comprising:
    - processing the video pictures according to the known scheme;
    - identifying the quantization parameter;
    - identifying the prediction mode for an  $n \times m$  block being processed;

if the quantization parameter is above a threshold, the prediction mode has a prediction direction and the prediction direction is a [["]]second quadrant direction[["]] or a [["]]fourth quadrant direction,[["]] then processing the block through a filter and if the prediction mode has no prediction direction or a first quadrant direction or a third quadrant direction then not processing the block through the filter, and

continuing processing the video pictures.

- 18. (original) The method in Claim 17, wherein the processing the block through a filter is after the block being decoded according to the selected prediction mode and before the block being displayed.
- 19. (original) The method in Claim 18, wherein the filter is a one-dimensional horizontal filter.
- 20. (original) The method in Claim 19, wherein the filter is an *l*-tap FIR filter.
- 21. (original) The method in Claim 20, wherein the *l*-tap FIR filter is a 3-tap [1/4, 1/2, 1/4] FIR filter.
- 22. (original) The method in Claim 18, wherein the filter is a one-dimensional vertical filter.
- 23. (original) The method in Claim 18, wherein the filter is a two-dimensional filter.
- 24. (original) The method in Claim 17, wherein the known scheme includes a decoding process in compliance with H.264.
- 25. (original) The method in Claim 24, wherein the prediction direction is one of the directions of mode 3, mode 7 or mode 8 of the intra-block prediction modes of H.264.
- 26. (original) The method in Claim 25, wherein the threshold is between 20 and 35.
- 27. (original) The method in Claim 26, wherein the *n* x *m* block is the 4x4 block.
- 28. (original) The method in Claim 27, wherein the processing the block through a filter is after the block being decoded according to the selected prediction mode.

- 29. (original) The method in Claim 28, wherein the filter is a one-dimensional horizontal filter.
- 30. (original) The method in Claim 29, wherein the filter is a 3-tap [1/4, 1/2, 1/4] FIR filter.
- 31. (original) The method in Claim 28, wherein the filter is a one-dimensional vertical filter.
- 32. (original) The method in Claim 28, wherein the filter is a two-dimensional filter.
- 33. (original) The method in Claim 27, further comprising:

  processing the 16x16 macroblock through the filter, wherein the 4x4 block is a portion of the 16x16 macroblock.
- 34. (original) A method for improving video picture processing according to a known scheme,
  - wherein the scheme includes  $n \times m$  intra-block prediction with a prediction direction, where n and m are integers greater than 1,
  - wherein the intra-block prediction mode selected in the coding of a block is indicated in the coded bit stream;
  - wherein the video pictures are acquired, coded, transmitted, decoded, and displayed; the method comprising:
    - filtering the video pictures with a filter, wherein the filter is operative to smooth the edges of objects in the pictures, wherein the edges having an orientation in a second quadrant direction or a fourth quadrant direction;
    - wherein the filter is operative to leave all other areas of the picture unaffected; encoding the video pictures according to the known scheme; and generating bit stream.
- 35. (original) The method in Claim 34, wherein the known scheme includes a decoding process in compliance with H.264.
- 36–37. (cancelled)
- 38. (original) A video picture produced by the method in any one of claims 1–17, and 34, and 41.

- 4939. (currently amended) A computer system comprising:
  - a central processing unit,
  - a memory module;
  - wherein the central processing unit is operative to perform the method in any one of claims 1–17, and 34, and 41.
- 40. (currently amended) A computer readable medium containing computer executable program operative to perform the method in any one of claims 1–17, and 34, and 41.
- 41. (new) A method for improving the quality of video images processed using intra block prediction, the method comprising applying a filter to one or more blocks of the image, wherein the filter reduces artifacts associated with intra block prediction in a second quadrant direction or a fourth quadrant direction and otherwise leaves the block unchanged.
- 42. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the filter is applied after decoding.
- 43. (new) The method of claim 42 wherein the filter is applied prior to encoding.
- (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the filter is a horizontal filter.
- 45. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the filter is a vertical filter.
- 46. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the filter is a two-dimensional filter.
- 47. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the filter is applied only if the quantization parameter exceeds a predetermined threshold.